

CLAIMS

1. Process for making high-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn comprising the steps of
  - 5 a) making a 3-25 mass% solution of ultra-high molar mass polyethylene having an intrinsic viscosity as measured on solutions in decalin at 135°C of between about 8 and 40 dl/g, in a solvent;
  - b) spinning of the solution through a spinplate containing at least 5 spinholes into an air-gap to form fluid filaments, while applying a fluid draw ratio  $DR_{fluid}$ ;
  - 10 c) cooling the fluid filaments to form solvent-containing gel filaments;
  - d) removing at least partly the solvent from the filaments; and
  - e) drawing the filaments in at least one step before, during and/or after said solvent removing, while applying a draw ratio  $DR_{solid}$  of at least 4, characterized in that
  - 15 in step b) each spinhole comprises a contraction zone with a gradual decrease in diameter from  $D_0$  to  $D_n$  with a cone angle in the range 8-75°, and wherein the spinhole comprises a zone downstream of the contraction zone of constant diameter  $D_n$  with a length/diameter ratio  $L_n/D_n$  of from 0 to at most 25, to result in a fluid draw ratio  $DR_{fluid} = DR_{sp} * DR_{ag}$  of at least 150, wherein  $DR_{sp}$  is the
  - 20 draw ratio in the spinholes and  $DR_{ag}$  is the draw ratio in the air-gap, with  $DR_{sp}$  being greater than 1 and  $DR_{ag}$  at least 1.
2. Process according to claim 1, wherein the cone angle is from 10 to 60°.
3. Process according to any one of claims 1-2, wherein the draw ratio in the spinholes is at least 2.
- 25 4. Process according to any one of claims 1-2, wherein the draw ratio in the spinholes is at least 5.
5. Process according to any one of claims 1-2, wherein the draw ratio in the spinholes is at least 10.
6. Process according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the ratio  $L_n/D_n$  is at most
- 30 20.
7. Process according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the ratio  $L_n/D_n$  is at most 15.
8. Process according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the spinhole further comprises an inflow zone of constant diameter of at least  $D_0$ , with a ratio  $L_0/D_0$
- 35 of at least 5.

9. Process according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the ratio  $L_0/D_0$  is at least 10.
10. Process according to claim 1, wherein a spinplate comprising at least 10 cylindrical spinholes having an inflow zone of constant diameter  $D_0$  with  $L_0/D_0$  at least 10, a contraction zone with cone angle in the range 10-60°, a downstream zone of constant diameter  $D_n$  with  $L_n/D_n$  at most 15, and  $(D_0/D_n)^2$  of at least 5 is applied.
11. Process according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein the draw ratio  $DR_{\text{fluid}}$  applied to fluid filaments is at least 250.
- 10 12. Process according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein a 3-15 mass% solution of linear UHPE of IV 15-25 dl/g is spun through a spinplate containing at least 10 spinholes into an air-gap, the spinholes comprising a contraction zone with a cone angle in the range 10-60° and comprising a zone of constant diameter  $D_n$  with a length/diameter ratio  $L_n / D_n$  smaller than 10 downstream of a contraction zone, while applying a fluid draw ratio  $DR_{\text{fluid}} = DR_{\text{sp}} * DR_{\text{ag}}$  of at least 200 and a draw ratio  $DR_{\text{solid}}$  of between 5 and 30.
- 15 13. High-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn made from linear ultra-high molar mass polyethylene of IV 8-40 dl/g, containing  $n$  filaments and having a tensile strength of at least  $f * (n^{-0.065})$  GPa, wherein factor  $f$  is at least 5.8 and  $n$  is at least 5.
- 20 14. High-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn according to claim 13 wherein  $f$  has a value from 6.0 to 10.
- 15 15. High-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn according to claim 13 or 14, showing a non-reversible peak, as measured by temperature-modulated differential scanning calorimetry, with a maximum at about 152°C and having an enthalpy of at least 35 J/g.
- 25 16. High-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn according to any one of claims 13-15, having a creep rate as determined on yarn at 70 °C with a load of 600 MPa of at most  $5 * 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .
- 30 17. High-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn according to any one of claims 13-16, containing at least 200 filaments.
18. High-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn according to any one of claims 13-16, containing less than 150 ppm of residual solvent having a boiling point at atmospheric conditions of less than 275°C.

19. Semi-finished and end-use articles containing the high-performance polyethylene multi-filament yarn according to any one of claims 13 - 18.
20. Medical implant containing the yarn according to claim 18.
21. Ballistic-resistant assembly comprising a plurality of mono-layers consisting  
5 essentially of high-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn, the assembly having an areal density of at least  $1.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$  and a specific energy absorption of at least  $300 \text{ J.m}^2/\text{kg}$  as measured against a  $9 \times 19 \text{ mm FMJ Parabellum}$  bullet according to a test procedure based on Stanag 2920.
22. Ballistic-resistant assembly according to claim 21, wherein the mono-layers  
10 contain uni-directionally oriented filaments, with the fibre direction in each mono-layer being rotated with respect to the fibre direction in an adjacent mono-layer.
23. Ballistic-resistant assembly according to any one of claims 21-22, wherein the specific energy absorption of the panel is at least  $325 \text{ J.m}^2/\text{kg}$ .
- 15 24. Ballistic-resistant moulded panel comprising a plurality of mono-layers consisting essentially of high-performance polyethylene multifilament yarn, the panel having a specific energy absorption of at least  $165 \text{ J.m}^2/\text{kg}$  as measured against an AK-47 bullet according to a test procedure based on Stanag 2920.
- 20 25. Ballistic-resistant panel according to claim 24, wherein the mono-layers contain uni-directionally oriented filaments, with the fibre direction in each mono-layer being rotated with respect to the fibre direction in an adjacent mono-layer.